AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1.-41. (cancelled)

- 42. (currently amended) An in-vitro cell or cell line, in which there is expression of a functional chloride channel C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or an *in vitro* cell vesicle of said cell or cell line; wherein said cell or cell line and which:
- (a) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that overexpresses functional C1C-7; and/or and at least one of the following of (b) and (c):
- (b) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channels C1C-3; or
- (c) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channel C1C-6;

wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of functional C1C-7 than of functional C1C-3 or functional C1C-6; or a cell membrane preparation or an *in vitro* cell vesicle of said cell or cell line.

- 43. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 42, in which the functional chloride channel C1C-7 is endogenously expressed, but in which one or both of functional chloride channels C1C-3 and C1C-6 is not expressed or is expressed to only a reduced extent or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 44. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 43, which has been genetically modified to contain transgene constructs that directly reduce expression of both functional C1C-3 and functional C1C-6, wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of functional C1C-7 than of functional C1C-3 and higher expression of functional C1C-7 than of functional C1C-6, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesiele of a said cell or cell line.

- 46. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, according to claim 42, in which functional chloride channel C1C-7 is expressed, but in which functional chloride channels C1C-3, CIC-4, CIC-5 and C1C-6 are not expressed or are expressed to only a reduced extent, or a cell membrane preparation or *in-vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 47. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line according to claim 45, which has been genetically modified to contain transgene constructs that directly reduce expression of each of functional chloride channels C1C-1, C1C-2, C1C-Ka, C1C-Kb, C1C-3, C1C-4, C1C-5 and C1C-6, wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of functional C1C-7 than of each of functional C1C-1, functional C1C-2, functional C1C-Ka, functional C1C-Kb, functional C1C-3, functional C1C-4, functional C1C-5 and functional C1C-6, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 48. (currently amended) An *in vitro* cell, or a cell line, or an cell vesicle in which there is expression of a functional chloride channel C1C-3, or a cell membrane preparation or an *in vitro* cell vesicle of said cell or cell line; wherein said cell or cell line and which:
- (a) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that overexpresses functional C1C-3; and/or and

Docket No.: 2815-0445PUS1

Application No. 10/622,377 Docket No.: 2815-0445PUS1

(b) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channel C1C-7; wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of the functional C1C-3 than of functional C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.

49. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 48, which has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channel C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell.

50. (currently amended) An *in vitro* cell, or a cell line in which there is expression of a functional chloride channel C1C-4, or a cell membrane preparation or an *in vitro* cell vesicle of said cell or cell line; wherein said cell or cell line and which:

- (a) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that overexpresses functional C1C-4; and/or
- (b) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channel C1C-7; wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of functional C1C-4 than of functional C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or in vitro cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 51. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 50, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-4, but does not express or expresses only to a reduced functional extent functional chloride channel C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in-vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.

- 52. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 51, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-4, and which has been genetically modified to contain transgene constructs that directly reduce expression of each of functional chloride channels C1C-3, C1C-5, C1C-6 and ClC-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 53. (currently amended) An *in vitro* cell, or a cell line in which there is expression of a functional chloride channel C1C-6, or a cell membrane preparation or an *in vitro* cell vesicle of said cell or cell line; wherein said cell or cell line and which:
- (a) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that overexpresses functional C1C-6; and/or
- (b) has been genetically modified to contain a transgene construct that directly reduces expression of functional chloride channel ClC-7; wherein the cell or cell line exhibits higher levels of expression of functional C1C-6 than of functional C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 54. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 53, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-6, but does not express or expresses only to a reduced extent functional chloride channel C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 55. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 54, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-3 and the chloride channel C1C-6, but does not express or expresses only to a reduced functional extent functional chloride channel C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said-cell or cell line.
- 56. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 55, which expresses functional chloride channels C1C-1, C1C-2, C1C-Ka, C1C-Kb, C1C-3, C1C-4, C1C-5 and C1C-6,

but does not express or expresses only to a reduced extent functional chloride channel C1C-7;

or a cell membrane preparation or in vitro cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.

- 57. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 48, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-3, and which has been genetically modified to contain transgene constructs that directly reduce expression of each of functional chloride channels C1C-4, C1C-5, C1C-6 and C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 58. (currently amended) A cell, or a cell line, as claimed in claim 53, which expresses the chloride channel C1C-6, and which has been genetically modified to contain transgene constructs that directly reduce expression of each of functional chloride channels C1C-3, C1C-4, C1C-5 and C1C-7, or a cell membrane preparation or *in vitro* cell vesicle of a said cell or cell line.
- 59. (currently amended) A method for the identification and testing of substances suitable for inhibiting the chloride channel C1C-7, which method comprises contacting substances to be tested with cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles as claimed in claim 42 and measuring the effect of said substances on the activity of chloride channels in said cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles.
- 60. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 59, for the identification and testing of active compounds for treatment of osteoporosis or Paget's disease.

61. (currently amended) A method for the identification and testing of substances suitable for inhibiting the chloride channel C1C-3, which method comprises contacting substances to be tested with cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles as claimed in claim 48 and measuring the effect of said substances on the activity of chloride channels in said cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes or cell vesicles.

- 62. (currently amended) A method for the identification and testing of substances suitable for inhibiting the chloride channel C1C-6, which method comprises contacting substances to be tested with cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles as claimed in claim 53 and measuring the effect of said substances on the activity of chloride channels in said cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles.
- 63. (currently amended) A method for the identification and testing of substances suitable for inhibiting the chloride channel C1C-4, which method comprises contacting substances to be tested with cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes, or cell vesicles as claimed in claim 50 and measuring the effect of said substances on the activity of chloride channels in said cells, <u>cell lines</u>, cell membranes or cell vesicles.
- 64. (previously presented) A method as claimed in Claim 59 or any one of claims 61 to 63, for the identification and testing of active compounds which are suitable as psychotropic pharmaceuticals.
- 65. (Currently Amended) A process for the identification and testing of substances which are suitable for inhibiting one or more chloride channels from the group consisting of C1C-3, C1C-4, C1C-6 and/or C1C-7, in which:
- a) on cells according to any one of claims 42 to 58 42, 48, 50 and 53, the luminal pH of the compartments which express the channel and/or the potential across the membrane enclosing the channel is measured,
 - b) the cells are brought into contact with a substance and

c) the luminal pH of the compartments which express the channel and/or the potential across the membrane enclosing the channel is measured again on the cells,

the difference between the pH and/or the membrane potential before and after addition of the substance determining the activity of the substance.

- 66. (previously presented) A process according to claim 65, wherein the pH is measured by accumulation of substances in compartments with a particular pH or detection of indicator substances which are formed in pH-dependent reactions in the compartments.
- 67. (previously presented) A process according to claim 65, wherein the potential is measured using potential-sensitive dyestuffs or protein-coded potential sensors.